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COMMON GAMBLING.



PITTSBURG banker writes to Gov. Hughes asking that the New York Stock Exchange be closed "on the ground that it is a gambling institution and a menace to the public welfare."

It is.

The Constitution of the State of New York, Article I., Sec. 9, says, "nor shall any lottery, or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, bookmaking or any other kind of gam-

bling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section."

The Legislature has passed copious and abundant laws against rambling houses and gambling apparatus, which will be found in Chapter 9 of the Penal Code, which begins in Section 336 by making it a misdemeanor to keep at certain places or use apparatus of any game of chance upon which money is usually wagered."

Section 340 provides that any person who loses "any money or other valuable thing" at "any game

of chance or any bet or wager whatever" may recover five times the value thereof from the winner, which money shall be used "for the bene-Sit of the poor." Under this section the losers in the Stock Exchange gambling game should be able to divert



the accumulated winnings of the Wall Street gamblers to the support of the many worthy indigent people in this county. Section 343 defines "gaming and

betting establishments." "Any corporation or association or the officers thereof, or any co-partnership or individual who keeps a room, shed, tent, tenement, booth, build ing, float or vessel or any par thereof to be used for gambling of

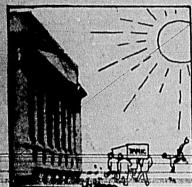
for making any wagers or bets to depend upon any lot, chance, casualty unknown or contingent event or on the future prices of stocks, bonds securities, commodities or property of any description whatever *

is guilty of a misdemeanor." This section specifically make It a crime to speculate in "stocks,

bonds, securities." Under Section 344 "any person who is the owner, agent or superintendent" of a place where gambling is conducted is a common gambler, punishable by imprisonment for two years and a fine.

Section 348 makes it a crime for any person to persuade any other person to gamble.

There is enough statute law to warrant the closing of the Stock Exchange, the destruction of all the tickers, blackboards and other stock



body concerned therein. is enforced over \$600,000,000 bank credits which are tied up in the Wall Street gambling game will be released and cancelled. This reduction of loans will immediately and automatically jump the bank re serves up to more than 50%. Premiums on currency would then at

once depart. There would be ample t bank facilities for the legitimate business of the community.



gambling apparatus and the arrest prosecution and conviction of every

The moment this gambling law

And the panic would be over.

Letters from the People.

To the Editor of The Evening World: In reference to your quick shaving class of readers I have this record to bathe and dress myself, fix the baby's BARBERS PAST VICTIM. (Napoleon's) bottle, catch the 6.02 express and reach New York in time to To the Editor of The Evening World: ma bet your boots I wouldn't eat any situated at every second or third cor-

This Is His Name.

To the Editor of The Evening World: In The Evening World you give the the German Crown Princess as Graf Riemarth-Rohlem. This is wrong. The Graf (Count) Bismarck-Bohlen. ONE WHO KNOWS.

A Mint to Hasty Barbers. The Editor of The Evening World. These read with much interest the various Munchausen tales about quick house. This is one of the greatest researing. For those who shave them forms for young men that ever happened to the market drop. Now bers who are competing for the champened. Don't let the matter drop. Now

thoroughness," and then fewer of would chave ourselves; hence the poor down-trodden barber would not have BARBERS PAST VICTIM.

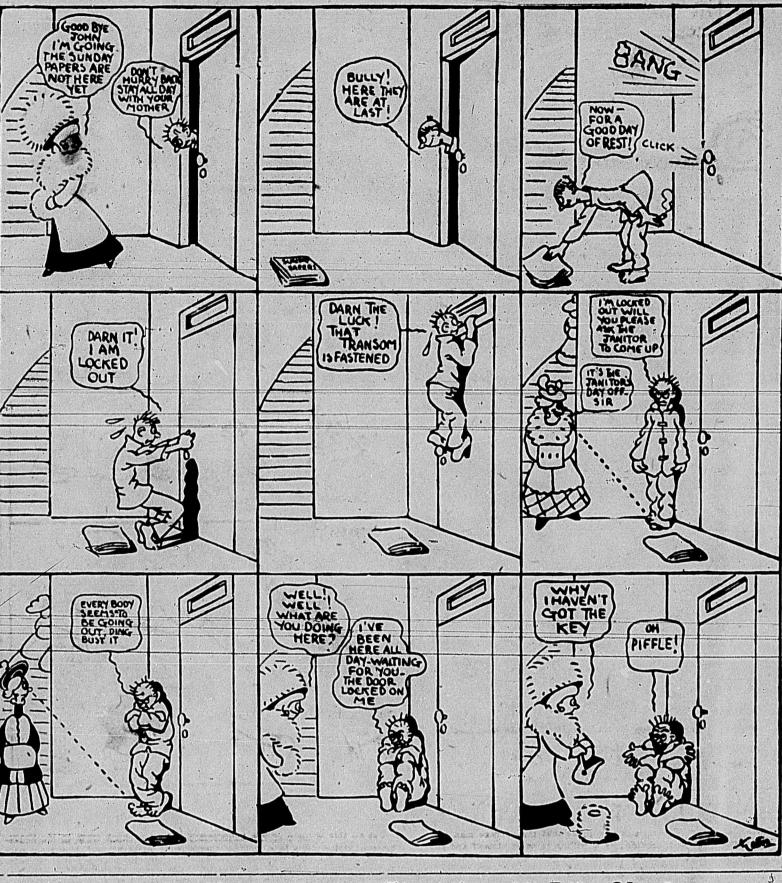
good breakfast for 7 cents. I I have often wondered at the scarcity think I've got them all skinned to of mail boxes in this city. Frequently I won't bet any amount of I have carried letters several blocks money, though, as one of your readers without finding a box. Some mail boxes offered to do, because I haven't got are in drug stores, but no signs indicate that much to bet with. If I had you this fact. In Chicago mail boxes are Fount breakfasts. WILLIAM at. L. ner in conspicuous places. I am willing to "kick," as M. L. K. suggests.

He's Getting It Now. To the Editor of The Evening World: Will Mayor McClellan receive comensation for his present term as inyor of New York?

GEORGE FEELEY Good Move for Young Folks. To the Editor of The Evening World: I see that the mothers are going to who are competine for the cham-ship, would suggest that instead of they have started, make them do it. Girls will see more shows and young men will enjoy it better. I'm for that.

The Day of Rest.

By Maurice Keiten.



It's Funny About Husbands, but They Are All Like Mr. Jarr, Unwilling to Make the Slightest Sacrifice for Their Wives.

By Roy L. McCardell.

"I'm going downtown to work," said Mr. "And I've got a lot of it to do. Do you suppose for times."

remarks about women doing nothing but running the you won't do a simple little favor for me!" "I told you I couldn't do it. Don't you know I'm busy

and can't very well get off"
"What compliment would it be to me if it wasn't some

trouble to you?" said Mrs. Jarr. "Itut never mind, I cur without the things, only it just shows!" "It just shows what?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"It shows just how selfish a man is!" snapped Mrs. Jarr. "Before they arry you there isn't anything they won't do for you. Only of course they can y that all well enough Because they know they won't be asked to do any ling! But after you marry them, just ask them to do the least little thing or you and see what answer you'll get."

"Oh, stop fussing about it!" said Mr. Jarr "Til do it, what is it? "Never mind now," replied Mrs. Jarr. "It wasn't the thing itself, for ealiy can Jo without it if I try, but I'm very glad that in all our married life ou were never called upon to make any sacrifices for me, for it's plain to the game!" e seen you wouldn't make them!"

"I make plenty of sacrifices all right," growled Mr. Jarr. "I go without] s of things that you don't go without "I go authorit beer and I go without cigars and I go without bowling, I

There you go again, kicking about my belonging to a howling club! It's the only thing I do belong to!" said Mr. Jarr angelly. "What would you have me do? Bit in the house twirting my thumbs like a mollycoddle! 17 Aren't you going downtown?"

"You might belong to some bowling club that had ladies," said Mrs. Jarr.
"We used to go to one three years ago and we had a lovely time."

"Who stopped it?" saked Mr. Jarr. "You wouldn't go after the first

"It broke up in a fuss. They were always fussing, those women, and I didn't The running out on errands for you. The property of them, anyway," replied Mrs. Jarr with feeling, "Every time they you would if you cared anything for me," replied like any of them, anyway," replied Mrs. Jarr with feeling, "Every time they had a contest for ledles for a loving cup or cut glass dish or anything like remarks about women doing nothing but running the that they used to run then when the women that could bowl the best were not stores from morning to night, and yet on the one day I present. I hate favoritism and I hate cliques, and you never can get up any stores from morning to night, and yet on the start things in the had intended to stay home and see after things in the house you make it necessary for me to go out because is favoritism shown and in which cliques are not formed!"

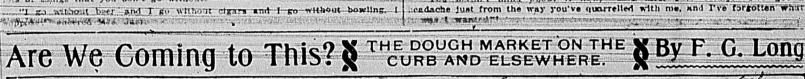
'Why," said Mr. Jarr. "The dates for the ladies" trophies were always nown by everybody. There was a notice of them weeks ahead. And I distirctly remember that you and Mrs. Rangle wouldn't go."

"And why wouldn't we go? Because that Mrs.-what's her name-I forget t just now, but she had a bowling jacket like a man's, and she always won nom because she was a regular shark and a cheat." "How could she cheat or be a shark in bowling?" asked Mr. Jarr. "The

pins have got to be knecked over, they won't fall of themselves." "I don't know about that, she was always tipping the boys!" said Mrs. "And, anyway, she had been playing for years and was always pracising and could bowl better than any of us. Was that fair?"

"You could have practised, too," said Mr. Jahr. "I got tired of it, it used to break your shoes and I got a blister on my nger," said Mrs. Jarr. "And. anyway, I didn't like the crowd and I don't like

"Oh, all right, all right," said Mr. Jarr feebly. "Don't say any more about "You needn't mind shout it now," said Mrs. Jarr coldly, "I've got a





THE WARS OF

LLIONS for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"

This is a time-honored phrase in the United States; but many cannot remember, offhand, who originated it and in what moment The man who uttered this immortal defiance was Charles C. Pinckney, and the nation to whom he addressed it was our old ally and later fee-France. For by 1797 relations between the two countries were decidedly

Since the close of the Revolution the young United States had made rapid strides. National prosperity had set in under Washington's eightyear Presidency, a constitution had been adopted, relations were established

The capital was at Philadelphia, for not until ,1800 was it removed to Washington, D. C. It is not, perhaps, generally known, by the way, that we have had no less than nine national capitals since 1776. The first was at Philadelphia. There Congress sat when the Declaration of Independence was framed. In December of 1776 Baltimore was chosen as the capital, but in March of 1777 Congress returned to Philadelphia for another six months. When the British threatened Philadelphia, in September of that year, the capital was transferred to Lancaster, Pa., for three days, and thence to York, Pa: In July, 1778, Congress went back to Philadelphia; but in June, 1783, chose Princeton, N. J., as the capital, and in the following November met in Annapolis, Md. The next capital, June, 1784, was Trenton, N. J. Then, in 1785, New York City; in 1790 Philadelphia again, and in 1800 Washington.

Washington's second term of office expired in March of 1797, and John Adams succeeded to the Presidency. Great Britain and France were at war with each other. France, having aided us in the Revolution, doubtless ax-

France, Our Ally, Becemes Our Foe.

pected certain aid and official sympathy in return. But Washington had determined not to be a brotled in any foreign complications; so he held the United States to a course of strict neutrality. This caused hard feeling throughout France, a feeling which culminated just after Adams's in-

auguration in 1797. France was at that time a Republic, too, having cast aside the ancient monarchy and being governed by a Committee of Five known as the Directorate. French warships grossly insulted the United States flag; then, growing more insolent, captured several of our merchant

Adams sent Charles Pinckney to France as Ambassador. The Directorate refused to receive him. The President refused to regard this insult as cause for open war, and, in the hope of bringing about a peaceful adjustment of the trouble, sent Chief Justice John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry to join Pinckney as a commission accredited to settle the misunderstanding. The Directorate instead of meeting the delegation half way shubbed them se-An emissary of the French Government waited on the three Americans, however, and after pointing out France's grievances against the United States hinted that a bribe of \$240,000, in the way of unomical tribute, might possibly soften the hearts of the Directorate toward our country. This was rank graft and blackmail, and so Pinckney regarded it. For he replied to

"War be it, then! Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"

The delegates then notified Adams that their mission to France was unsuccesful and urged him to make ready for war. The United States was ablaze with wrath. Preparations for the coming struggle were everywhere made. The Navy Department was established

The Sea Fight

(naval matters having hitherto been under control of the Secretary of War), coast defenses were strengthened, and Congress (on July 14, 1798), for the purpose of raising an armament, decreed the first direct national tax ever levied on the people

this country. The President had the famous Alien and Sedition acts passed, authorising him to banish, practically at will, any of the 30,000 Frenchmen then living here and to suppress any papers that spoke ill of the Administration. A provisional army was enlisted, and Washington was called from his peaceful retirement to assume the position of commander-inchief. Then, in July, 1798, the first blow was struck. Stephen Decatur with the war-sloop Delaware captured a 29-gun French

privateer. She was aptly rechristened the Retaliation and added to our infant navy. Then, in February, 1799, after several minor actions, came the most important fight of the whole brief war. Commodore Truxtun, in his flagship Constellation, came upon the French frigate L'insurgente off the Island of St. Kitts. A running fight of several hours ensued, ending with the French vessel's surrender. Later Truxtun attacked another French frigate, La Vengeance, and put her to flight.

The fighting was confined to naval engagements. Although the "provisional army," under Washington, stood ready to defend the country as gallantly as in the Revolution their services were not needed. For, while the war was still raging at sea, the Directorate went out of power and France's reins of government were seized by Napoleon Bonaparte. President Adams received word that the new French Government was willing to end hostilities, and on Sept. 20, 1800, a peace treaty, highly advantageous to the United States, was drawn up. Washington did not live to see the return of peace as he died Dec. 14, 1799.

Thus ended the little French war, a conflict chiefly important on account of the training and self-confidence it gave our navy for a far deadlier struggie that was to follow.

Greeley-Smith Discusses Heart Topics.

Tell Every One or No One-Liverything.

UR friendship was very close and we naturally exchanged a great many confidences," said Miss Helen Mar yesterday of Mrs. Howard Gould after the had just told the referee in the Gould separation suit. what these confidences were. Miss Mar professed the strongest friendship for the former Katharine Clemmons. notwithstanding the fact that she had tostifled for Howard Such friendship as this leads to the fervid exclamation,

Each me from my triends; and demonstrates once man that if we want to spread a secret broadcast we have only bury it in the receptive bosom of a true falend.

The impulse to tell one's secrets is, of course, very strons,

and the only way to gratify it without swift and paignant repentance is to tell them impartially to everybody, so that one's intimate friend may have no advantage over one's

The secret that every one knows is deprived of its savor. There is no seet or the man or woman gossip in repeating it. When your friend and your enemy neet on the common ground of a secret shared by them and all the world they cannot talk about you to your disadvantage. But unless you are willing to tell your troubles to every one, tell them to no

one. "Why should you expect your friend to keep a secret that you cannot?" is an old but always pertinent query. Secrets are told more often because, while very serious to the teller, they

appeal to the sense of humor of the recipient, who repeats them, not from mallos, but because they add to the interest and sprightliness of his conversation. In the particular case I am considering, the most venomous enemy con have achieved no more than the vehamently, protesting friend, who turned ugainst the peller secrets which she alleges had been confided to her. The only way to get over the secret-telling habit is not to have any secrets. If you tell everybody all about yourself the universal conclusion will be reached that none of it is true. If you wish to be considered a saint at no expense to your own conduct the shortest cut to sanctity in popular estimation is to proclaim loudly

that you are a miserable sinner.

What every one knows, nobody goes to any trouble to believe. In fact, if you tell there yourself they rather struggle to disbelieve k.

But what you senfide to one under pledges of deepest accrecy percolates slowly to the knowledge of every one, and, like the percolated variety of coffee, keeps many persons awake-particularly to your shortcomings.

Three Double Holidays.

NEXT year Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July all fall on Saturday, giving the public three "double holidays." Ordinarily these three do not fall on the same day, but by the intervention of Feb. 10 next year Washington's Birthday falls just fourteen weeks earlier than Memorial Day, which regularly comes five weeks before the Fourth.

Send Postals to Dogs.

POTURE post-cards are being sent to per dogs on the Continent. A young recommend residing at one of the leading hotels in Ostend introduced the sanklos. The post-cards are inserthed with the dog's name and addressed